



### 3. Cloud Service Models



# What is a Service?

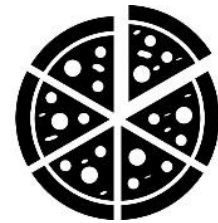
Something that helps you to do something



# Service Models - Cloud Offering – An Example – Pizza as a Service



Make at home



Take & Bake





Pizza Delivery

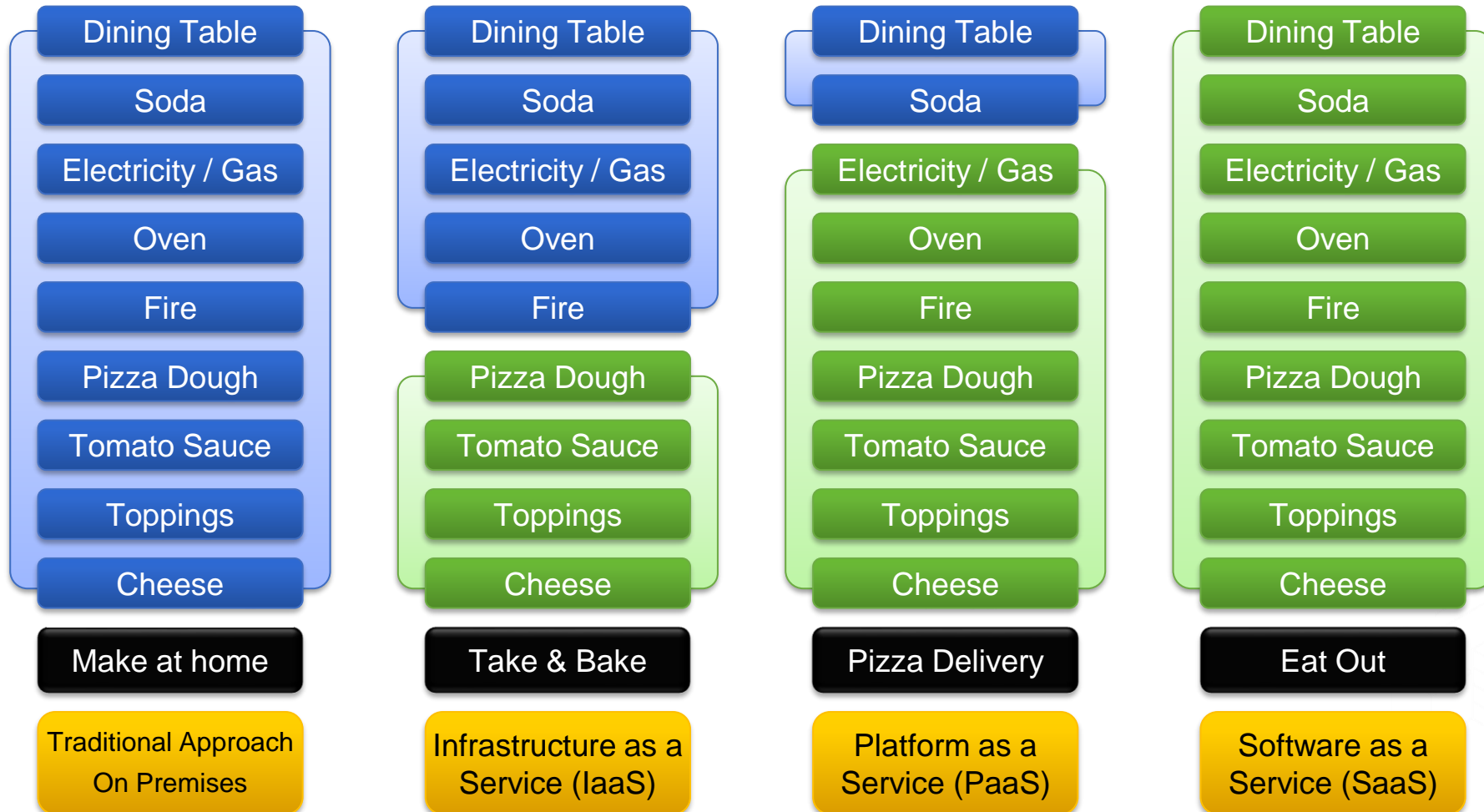


Eat Out





# Service Models - Cloud Offering – An Example – Pizza as a Service

 You Manage  
 Vendor Manage





# Service Models - Cloud Offering – IaaS vs PaaS vs SaaS

 You Manage  
 Vendor Manage



Administrators



Developers

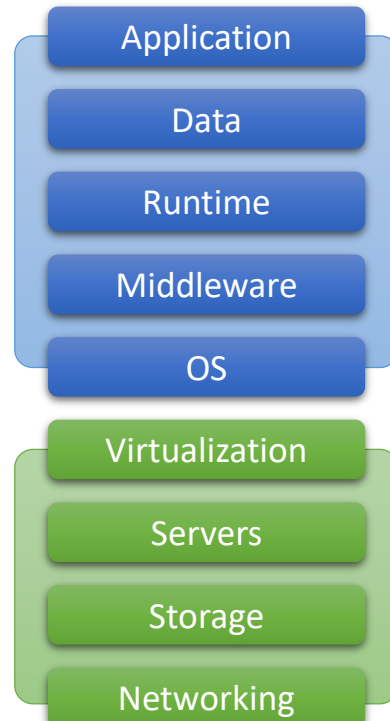


End Users

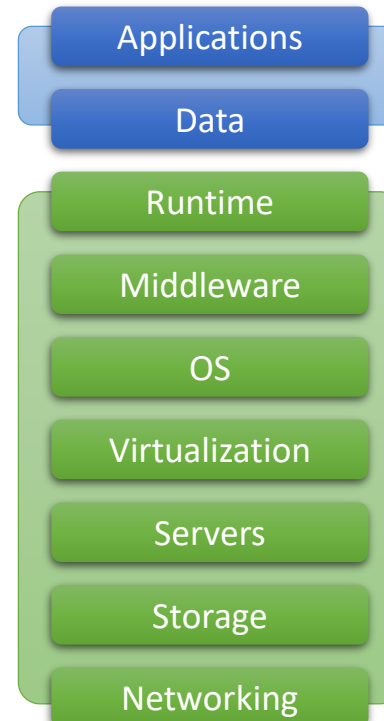
Traditional  
Approach  
On Premises



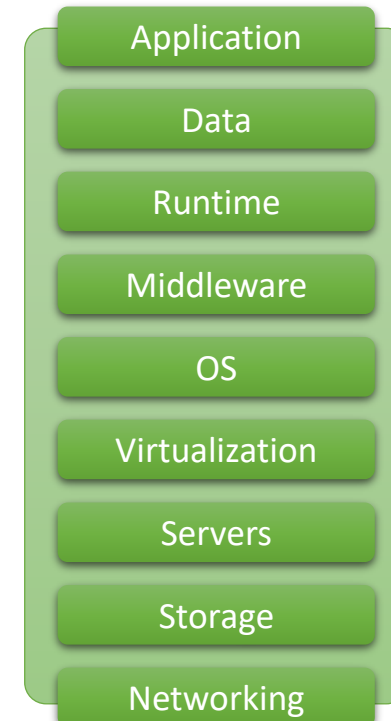
Infrastructure as a  
Service  
IaaS



Platform as a  
Service  
PaaS



Software as a  
Service  
SaaS





Accessing AWS Services

# What is an AWS account?

- An AWS account is a container for your AWS resources.
- You create and manage your AWS resources in an AWS account.



**AWS Account**  
**123456789012**



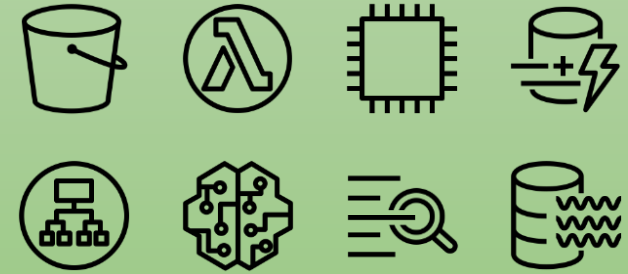
**Root User**  
(Your Email)



## Identity and Access Management

- User
- User Group
- Policies
- Roles

## AWS Resources



# AWS Free Tier - <https://aws.amazon.com/free>

## AWS Free Tier

Gain free, hands-on experience with the AWS platform, products, and services

[Create a Free Account](#)

### Types of offers

Explore more than 100 products and start building on AWS using the Free Tier. Three different types of free offers are available depending on the product used. See below for details on each product.



#### Always free

These free tier offers do not expire and are available to all AWS customers



#### 12 months free

Enjoy these offers for 12-months following your initial sign-up date to AWS



#### Trials

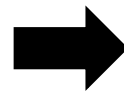
Short-term free trial offers start from the date you activate a particular service



### Setup



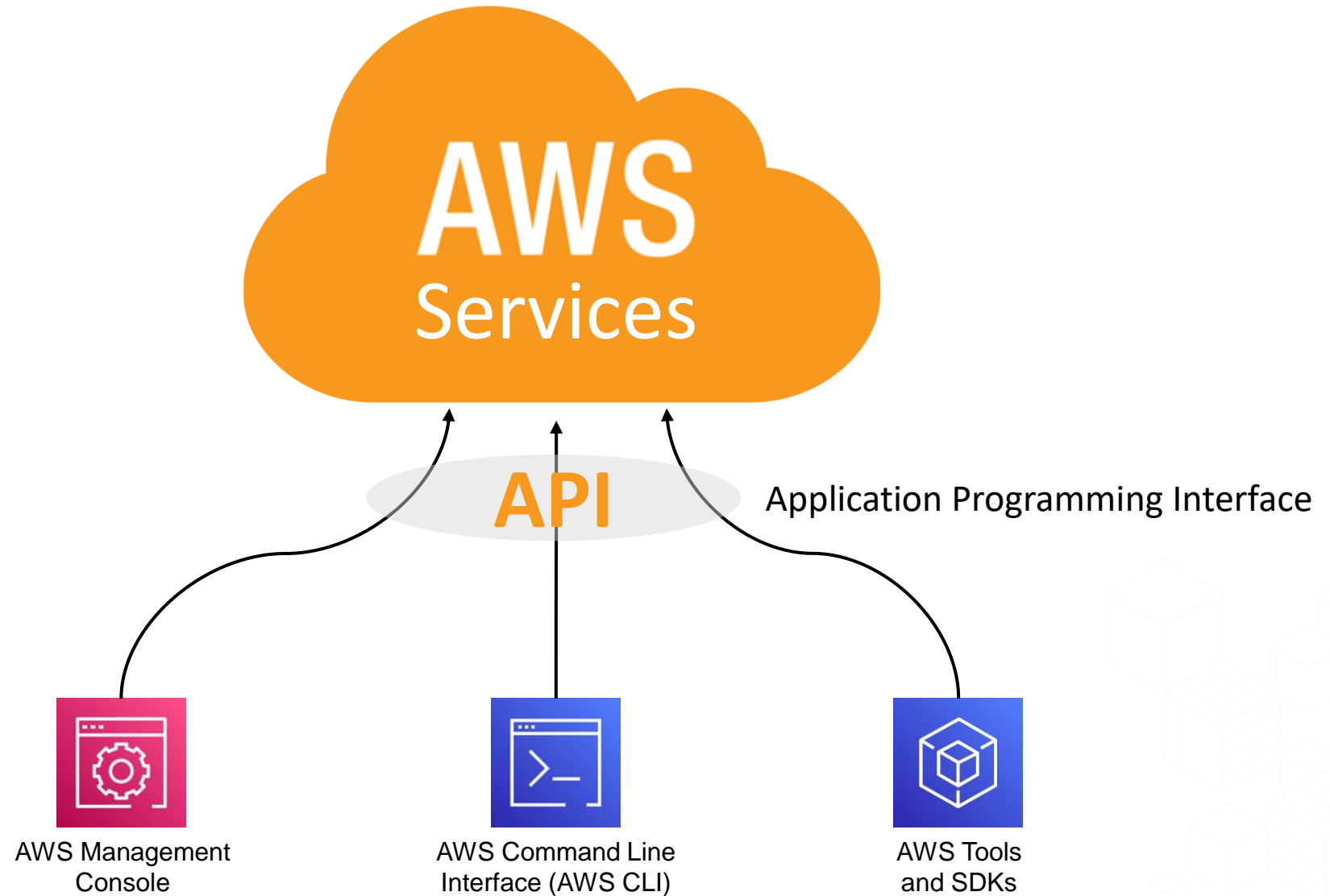
AWS Budgets



<div><b>COMPUTE</b></div> <div>Free Tier 12 MONTHS FREE</div> <div>Amazon EC2</div> <div><b>750 Hours</b></div> <div>per month</div> <div>Resizable compute capacity in the Cloud.</div> <div>750 hours per month of Linux</div> <div>▼</div>	<div><b>STORAGE</b></div> <div>Free Tier 12 MONTHS FREE</div> <div>Amazon S3</div> <div><b>5 GB</b></div> <div>of standard storage</div> <div>Secure, durable, and scalable object storage infrastructure.</div> <div>5 GB of Standard Storage</div> <div>▼</div>	<div><b>DATABASE</b></div> <div>Free Tier 12 MONTHS FREE</div> <div>Amazon RDS</div> <div><b>750 Hours</b></div> <div>per month of db.t2.micro database usage (applicable DB engines)</div> <div>Managed Relational Database Service for MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle</div> <div>▼</div>
<div><b>DATABASE</b></div> <div>Free Tier ALWAYS FREE</div> <div>Amazon DynamoDB</div> <div><b>25 GB</b></div> <div>of storage</div> <div>Fast and flexible NoSQL database with seamless scalability.</div> <div>▼</div>	<div><b>MACHINE LEARNING</b> <small>NEW</small></div> <div>Free Tier FREE TRIAL</div> <div>Amazon SageMaker</div> <div><b>2 Months</b></div> <div>free trial</div> <div>Machine learning for every data scientist and developer.</div> <div>250 hours per month of</div> <div>▼</div>	<div><b>COMPUTE</b></div> <div>Free Tier ALWAYS FREE</div> <div>AWS Lambda</div> <div><b>1 Million</b></div> <div>free requests per month</div> <div>Compute service that runs your code in response to events and automatically manages the compute</div> <div>▼</div>



# Accessing AWS Services



## What?

- The AWS Management Console provides a unified interface for accessing and interacting with a wide range of AWS services.
- It comprises and refers to a broad collection of service consoles for managing AWS resource.

## Why?

- The console provides intuitive way of discovering services, keeps track of your recently visited services and your favorites.
- It provides an assortment of simplified and automated workflows and wizards that make it easier to test and build with AWS services.

## When?

- You need to access and manage the AWS Cloud in one web interface.
- You want to explore any AWS service with your choice of browsers. The Console supports the three latest versions of Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, and Apple Safari as well as Microsoft Internet Explorer 11.

## Where?

- You can access AWS Management Console from any supported browser.
- The AWS Management Console has been designed to work on tablets as well as other kinds of devices
- It is also available as an app for Android and iOS.

## Who?

- The AWS Management Console gives you secure login using your AWS or IAM account credentials.
- If you've enabled AWS Multi-Factor Authentication, you will be prompted for your device's authentication code.

## How?

- When you first sign in, you see the console home page. The home page provides access to each service console and offers a single place to access the information you need to perform your AWS related tasks.
- You can also customize your home page experience by adding widgets such as service health, cost and usage.

## How much?

- There is no additional charge for using AWS Management Console.



AWS Management Console



## What?

- The AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) is a unified tool to manage your AWS services.
- The AWS CLI version 2 is the most recent major version of the AWS CLI and supports all of the latest features.

## Why?

- The AWS CLI provides direct access to the public APIs of AWS services.
- It supports Auto-prompt, Aliases and has a UI wizard for some commands that guides you through managing your AWS resources.

## When?

- You want a tool to control multiple AWS services from the command line and automate them through scripts.
- You want to explore service's capabilities with the AWS CLI, and develop shell scripts to manage your resources.

## Where?

- The AWS CLI comes pre-installed on Amazon Linux AMI. It can be installed on Windows, MacOS and Linux platform.
- AWS CLI version 2 is also available as a Docker image, hosted on DockerHub. This enables you to use the AWS CLI version 2 in a container-based environment without having to manage the installation yourself.

## Who?

- To increase the security of your AWS account, we recommend that you do not use your root account credentials.
- You should create an IAM user to provide access credentials to the tasks you'll be running in AWS.

## How?

- To access AWS services with the AWS CLI, you need an AWS account, IAM credentials, and an IAM access key pair. When running AWS CLI commands, the AWS CLI needs to have access to those AWS credentials.
- The AWS CLI stores this information in a *profile* (a collection of settings) named *default* in the credentials file.

## How much?

- There are no charges for installing and using AWS CLI.



## What?

- With AWS tools and SDKs (Software Development Kits), you can interact with AWS service APIs. You can use it for developing and managing applications on AWS. This includes various Command Line Tools, SDKs for different popular programming languages, SDKs for IoT devices, and SDKs for mobile devices.

## Why?

- SDKs provide language-specific APIs for AWS services. They take care of some of the heavy lifting necessary in successfully making API calls, including authentication, retry behavior, and more.
- Using CLI tools, you can control your services from the command line and automate service management with scripts.

## When?

- You want to easily develop applications on AWS in the programming language of your choice.
- You want to write, run, debug, and deploy applications on AWS using language-specific Integrated Development Environments (IDEs).

## Where?

- AWS SDK releases are published to package managers (e.g. Maven, NuGet, PyPI), and are available as source code on GitHub. Most of the tools can be downloaded from AWS website and installed on supported platforms.
- Some tools are pre-installed in AWS Cloud 9 IDE.

## Who?

- You must configure the SDK or tool with the information that it needs to perform the requested operation. This information includes credentials and other configuration details. Most of the AWS SDKs and tools support common settings from a shared AWS config and credentials files and/or environment variables of your operating system.

## How?

- To programmatically access AWS services, SDKs use a client class/object for each AWS service. For example, if your application needs to access Amazon EC2, your application creates an Amazon EC2 client object to interface with that service. You then use the service client to make requests to that AWS service.

## How much?

- There is no additional charge for using AWS tools and SDKs.



# AWS Services are building blocks for your application

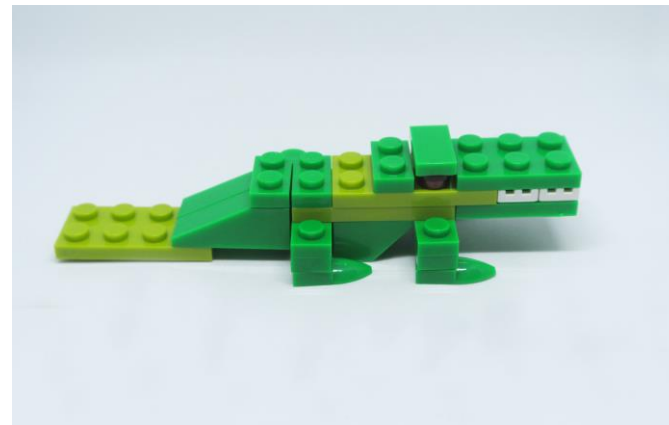
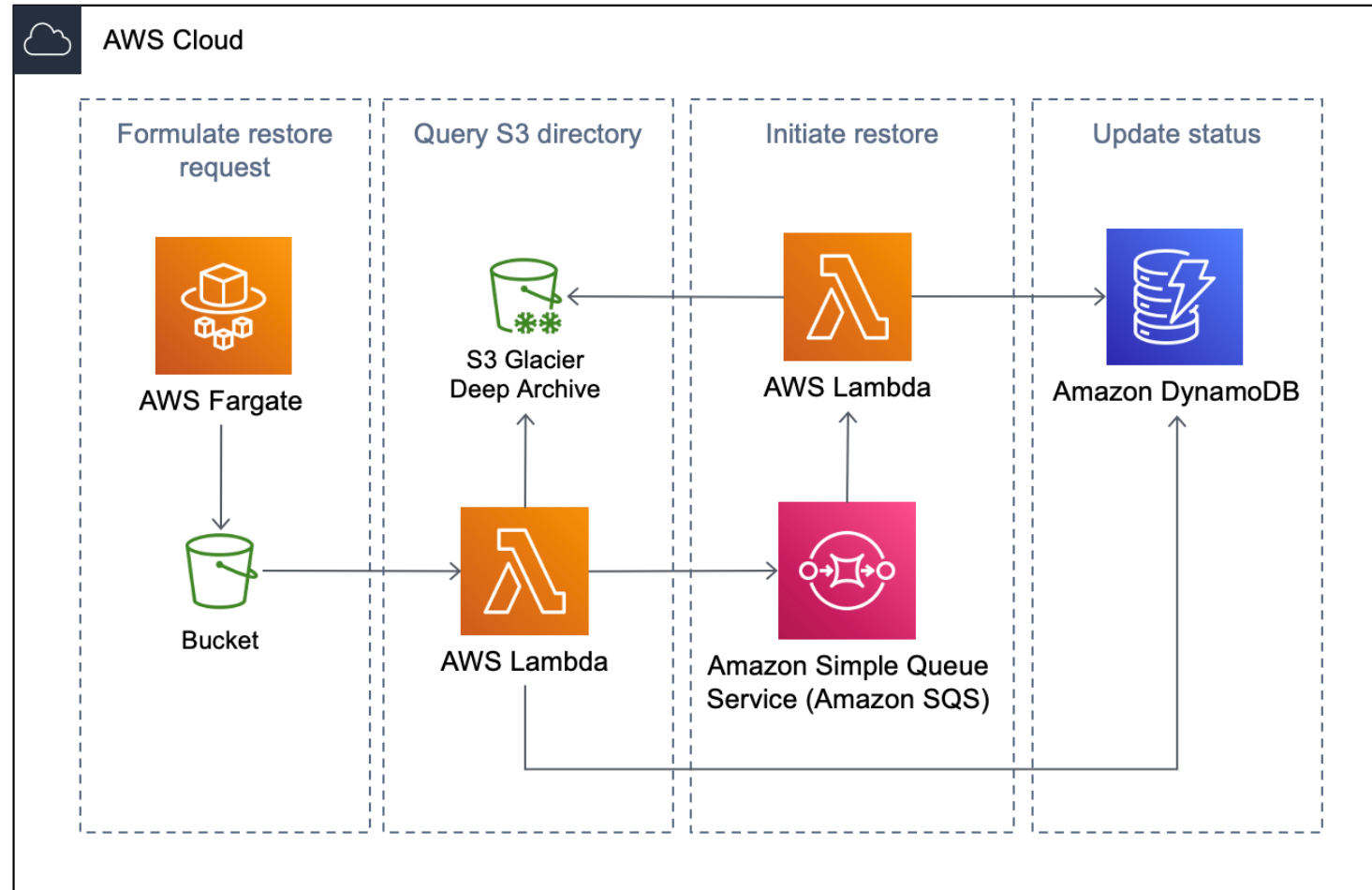


Image Source: <https://aws.amazon.com/>



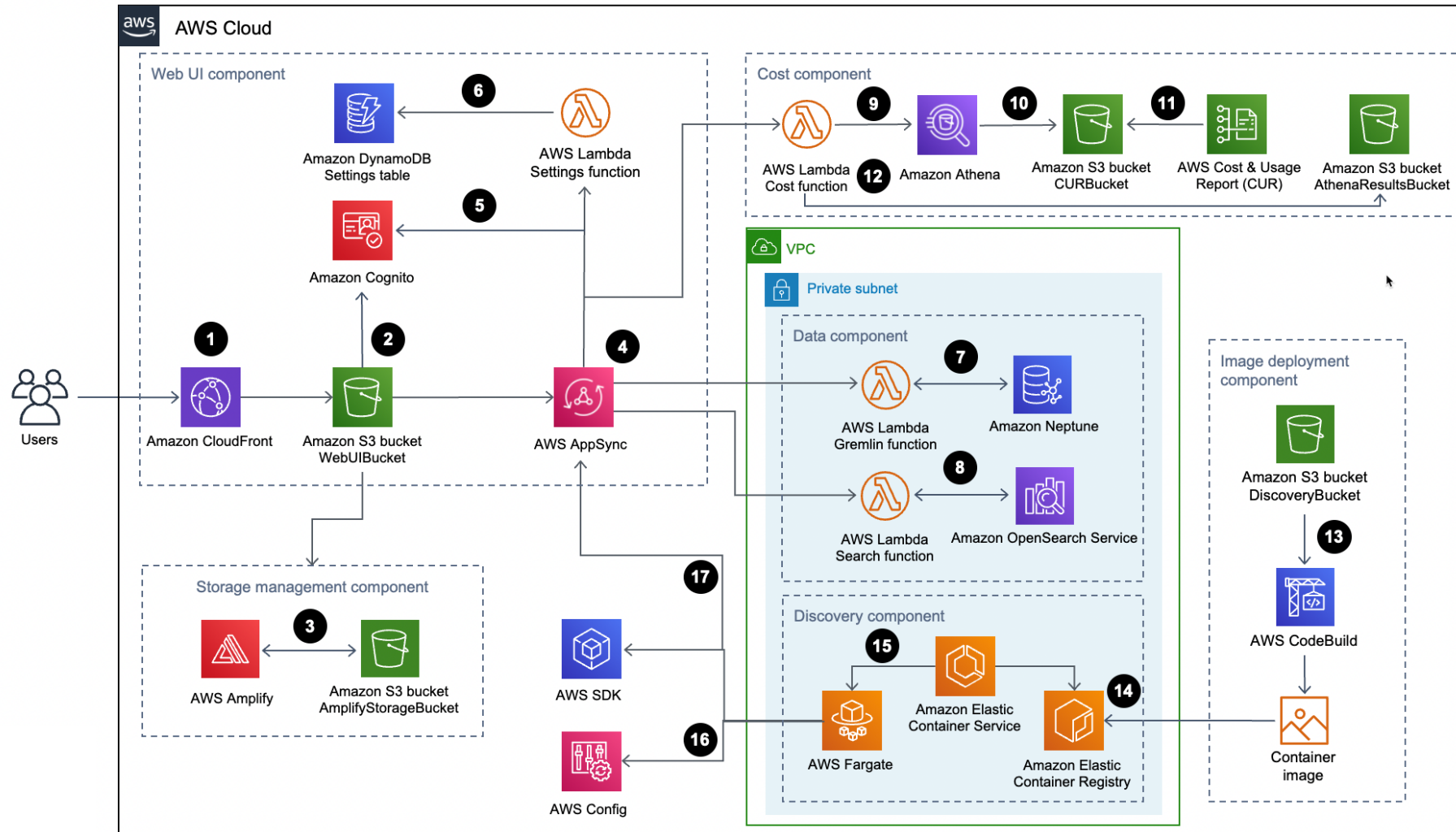
# AWS Reference architecture

- Genomics workflows on AWS architecture



# AWS Reference architecture

- Workload Discovery on AWS architecture





Feedback  
Suggestion  
Criticism



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ash-tech/>